

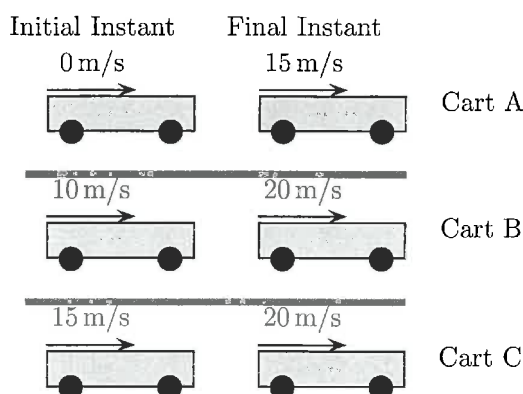
2016

29

# 14 Moving carts

Three identical carts move horizontally along tracks. Their speeds at two instants 5.0 s apart are indicated. Let  $F_A$  be the magnitude of the force acting on A during this interval,  $F_B$  be the magnitude of the force acting on B, etc, .... Which of the following is true? Explain your answer.

- i)  $F_A > F_B > F_C$ .
- ii)  $F_B = F_C > F_A$ .
- iii)  $F_B = F_C < F_A$ .
- iv)  $F_A = F_B = F_C \neq 0$



$$F = ma$$

The masses are same so acceleration is what matters

Cart A  $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{15 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$

B:  $a = \frac{10 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$

C:  $a = \frac{5 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\Rightarrow F_A > F_B > F_C$

a)  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$$8.0\text{ N } \hat{i} = 2.0\text{ kg } \vec{a} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \vec{a} = 4.0\text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_x = 4.0\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_y = 0\text{ m/s}^2$$

Then

$$t_0 = 0\text{ s}$$

$$t_1 = 4\text{ s}$$

$$x_0 = 1.0\text{ m}$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$y_0 = 0.0\text{ m}$$

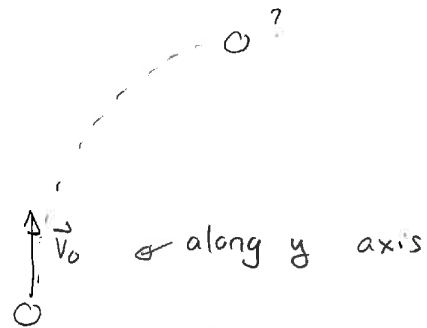
$$y_1 =$$

$$v_{0x} = 0\text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{1x} =$$

$$v_{0y} = 5.0\text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{1y} =$$



Now  $x_1 = x_0 + v_{0x} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x (\Delta t)^2$

$$= 1.0\text{ m} + 0\text{ m/s} \times 4.0\text{ s} + \frac{1}{2} (4.0\text{ m/s}^2) (4.0\text{ s})^2 \Rightarrow x_1 = 33\text{ m}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + v_{0y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$= 0.0\text{ m} + 5.0\text{ m/s} \times 4.0\text{ m/s} + \frac{1}{2} (0\text{ m/s}^2) (4.0\text{ s})^2 \Rightarrow y_1 = 20\text{ m}$$

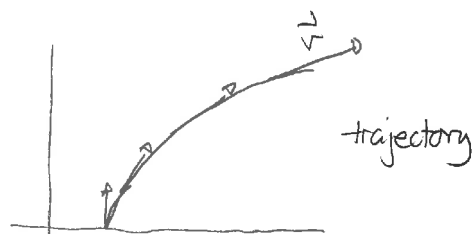
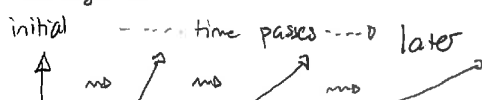
Position.

Then  $v_{1x} = v_{0x} + a_x \Delta t = 0\text{ m/s} + (4.0\text{ m/s}^2) \times (4.0\text{ s}) \Rightarrow v_{1x} = 16\text{ m/s}$

$$v_{1y} = v_{0y} + a_y \Delta t = 5.0\text{ m/s} + (0\text{ m/s}^2) \times (4.0\text{ s}) \Rightarrow v_{1y} = 5\text{ m/s}$$

Velocity

b) Constant  $v_x$  increasing  $v_y$  means velocity vector changes as



Knight Ch6

Conc Q 12

For the book. Then

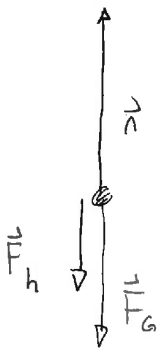
$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

but  $\vec{a} = 0$  and

$$\sum \vec{F} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n - F_{\text{hand}} - F_G = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = F_{\text{hand}} + \underbrace{F_G}_{mg}$$



So  $n$  larger than  $mg$

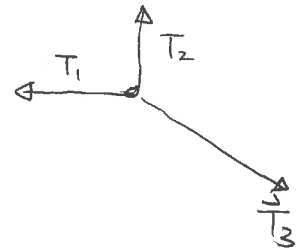
# Knight Ch6

4<sup>ed</sup> Probl

Equilibrium  $\Rightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \sum F_{ix} = 0$

$\sum F_{iy} = 0$



Get components of forces  
then

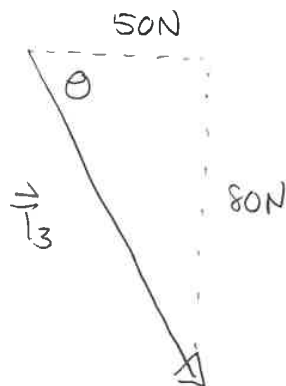
$T_{1x} + T_{2x} + T_{3x} = 0$

$T_{1y} + T_{2y} + T_{3y} = 0$

0 gives  $-50\text{N} + 0\text{N} + T_{3x} = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow T_{3x} = 50\text{N}$   
 $0\text{N} + 80\text{N} + T_{3y} = 0 \Rightarrow T_{3y} = -80\text{N}$

	x	y
$\vec{T}_1$	-50N	0N
$\vec{T}_2$	0N	80N
$T_3$	?	?

Draw  $\vec{T}_3$



$T_3 = \sqrt{T_{3x}^2 + T_{3y}^2}$

$= \sqrt{(50\text{N})^2 + (-80\text{N})^2} = 94\text{N} = T_3$

the angle  $\theta$  satisfies

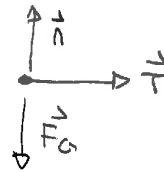
$\tan \theta = \frac{80\text{N}}{50\text{N}} = \frac{8}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(8/5) = 58^\circ$

Knight Ch 6

4<sup>ed</sup> Prob 12

a)  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0$



$$F_{\text{net } x} = 0 \Rightarrow T = 0$$

b)  $\vec{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow F_{\text{net } x} = 0 \Rightarrow T = 0$

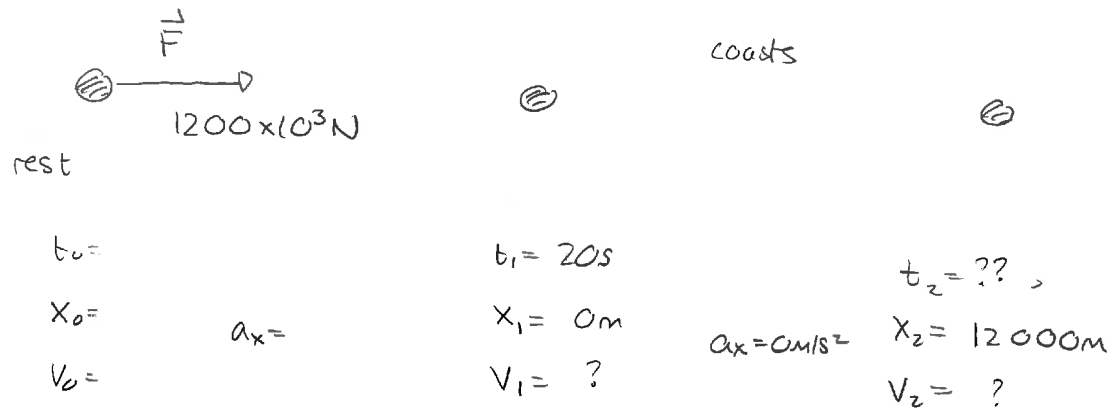
c)  $\vec{a} = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{i} \Rightarrow a_x = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{net } x} = m a_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow T &= m a_x = 50 \text{ kg} \times 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= 250 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Knight Ch6

4<sup>ed</sup> Prob 15



Need  $v_1$ . Use  $v_1 = v_0 + a \Delta t$

$$v_1 = 0 \text{ m/s} + a \cdot 20 \text{ s} \Rightarrow v_1 = a \cdot 20 \text{ s}$$

But  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow 1200 \times 10^3 \text{ N} = 8.0 \times 10^4 \text{ kg } a$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}{8.0 \times 10^4 \text{ kg}} = a \Rightarrow a = 15 \text{ m/s}^2$$

So  $v_1 = 15 \text{ m/s}^2 \times 20 \text{ s} = 300 \text{ m/s}$

Now for the coasting period

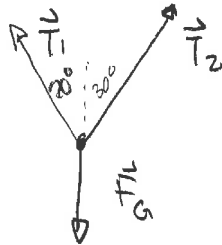
$$x_2 = x_1 + v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$12000 \text{ m} = 0 \text{ m} + 300 \text{ m/s } \Delta t \Rightarrow \Delta t = 40 \text{ s}$$

Knight Ch 6

4<sup>ed</sup> Prob 39

FBD



$m = 1000 \text{ kg}$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} = 0 \quad \text{since } \vec{a} = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_G + \vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{ax} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{ay} = -mg$$

$$T_{1x} = -T_1 \sin 20^\circ \quad T_{2x} = T_2 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$T_{1y} = +T_1 \cos 20^\circ \quad T_{2y} = T_2 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -T_1 \sin 20^\circ + T_2 \sin 30^\circ = 0 \Rightarrow T_2 = T_1 \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = 0.68 T_1$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow -mg + T_1 \cos 20^\circ + T_2 \cos 30^\circ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 \cos 20^\circ + 0.68 T_1 \cos 30^\circ = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 (\cos 20^\circ + 0.68 \cos 30^\circ) = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 \cdot 1.53 = 1000 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow T_1 = 6.4 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

Then  $T_2 = 0.68 T_1 = 4.3 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$

Knight Ch 6

4ed Prob 42

a)  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow F_{\text{bag}} = ma$

need acceleration

moving  
→



$t_0 =$

$x_0 = 0$

$v_0 = 15 \text{ m/s}$

stop



$t_1 =$

$x_1 = 1.0 \text{ m}$

$v_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_1^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x \Rightarrow (0 \text{ m/s})^2 = (15 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2a \times 1.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow -225 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 2.0 \text{ m } a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -113 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{So } F = ma \Rightarrow F = 6.8 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

b) Same method but  $\Delta x = 0.005 \text{ m}$

$$\Rightarrow v_1^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x \Rightarrow 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 225 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 + 0.01 \text{ m } a$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -22500 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{So } F = ma \Rightarrow F = 60 \text{ kg} \times 22500 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$



